

## AL ADAMS ENDS OUTCAST LIFE

### POLICY KING SHOTS HIMSELF IN THE ANSONIA.

Was in Bad Health and Said He Was Being Hounded—Lost Much Money but Was Still Said to Own Millions—Lived Alone Since Release From Sing Sing.

Al Adams, the policy king, as New York has been calling him for years, ended his life yesterday morning in his apartments in the Ansonia. He shot himself through the head.

Surrounded by luxury and possessed of a fortune still estimated at several millions, although he had some recent losses, the ex-convict, who had been denounced from the bench as New York's meanest criminal, died as he had lived, a social outcast and a marked man.

He was absolutely alone when he shot himself. He had lived alone at the Ansonia ever since his release from Sing Sing. Whether it was his own desire or that of the members of his family that made him live apart from them is not known. According to some of his friends, it was his own idea that his family should share as little as possible in his shame. Mrs. Adams with her two sons and unmarried daughter had lately taken a new house at 471 West End avenue.

Adams, according to some of those in whom he confided, met with some very heavy losses in the stock market recently. He is said to have been playing the short side of the market in American, Canadian and Union Pacific. W. E. D. Stokes, who knew Adams as well as any one, said yesterday that Adams told him not long ago that his losses would amount to more than \$300,000. Papers were found in Adams's rooms at the Ansonia yesterday showing that on August 27 he had closed his account with Robert Macley, a broker at 71 Broadway, and had received a check from the company for \$25,000. Other papers showed that he had dealings with this firm to the extent of \$81,000.

Some of the old gambler's friends scouted the idea yesterday that these losses could have caused him to take his life. They attributed his act to ill health. He had an incurable disease which recently reached an acute stage, and his lungs also were affected. For weeks he had complained of insomnia and had appeared very morose. He told Mr. Stokes and the public and the police could never get through hounding him. He apparently had in mind the recent failure of Sage & Co., the bucket shop concern in which he was interested heavily. Adams had been a silent partner, but his connection was brought out in August last and was followed by the failure of the firm. It was said at the time that the venture had proved a disastrous one for Adams. The failure of the bucket shop connection brought out his connection with the Guano Mining Company, of which he was president, and the Colonial Securities Company, the underwriters for the securities of the mining concern. They were engaged in trying to get the public to buy mining stock at \$5 a share and when Adams's connection was brought out the sales fell off.

"Things are not breaking right for me," Adams remarked in a despondent mood lately, Mr. Stokes says.

Despite losses, Adams was one of the large individual real estate holders in this city. His property in real estate, according to one of his agents yesterday, would amount to almost \$3,000,000. He had been a shrewd speculator all his life. He was one of the first to foresee the future of the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway. Much of his property was bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad. A lot of property in that neighborhood was still owned by him and his other holdings were on the West Side. He also owned property out of town.

Adams had a suite of three rooms on the fifteenth floor of the Ansonia. One he used as a bedroom, another as a parlor and the third as a sort of office. Ernest Miller, one of the bellboys, was employed by him to act as a sort of valet.

Adams was seated at the hotel on Sunday and on Sunday evening he sat in the café a while. He said good-night to Dr. John P. Thornley, who had sometimes attended him and who lives at the hotel. He went to bed early. This was the last seen of him.

It was the custom for the telephone girl in the hotel to call Adams on the telephone every morning at 8 o'clock. The girl did this yesterday morning and Adams responded. Shortly after 7 o'clock George W. Robinson, treasurer of the Greene Copper Company, who occupied the suite directly underneath Adams, heard a sound in the room over him. He said he thought at the time that it was a door slamming.

When Miller, the bellboy, let himself into the apartment half an hour later he was his custom as he found Adams lying over the chair in his bedroom with the blood pouring from a big hole in the right side of his head. A .44 calibre army revolver with one chamber empty was on the floor by his feet. Adams wore only his nightgown and one sock and slipper. It looked as though he might have just begun to dress when the idea of killing himself took possession of him.

In order to kill himself Adams had evidently taken a position in front of a mirror with the large armchair directly behind him. The bed had been pulled out of its position, and Adams had the idea apparently that he could fall on the bed. Instead he fell over the chair with his head hanging over the further arm of it. The bullet had gone through his head and through the open door of the bedroom and was found buried in the wall of the private hall.

The rooms were in a rather disordered condition, articles of clothing which Adams had taken off the night before being flung around promiscuously. In one of the bureau drawers the police and Coroner Harburger found another revolver of the same pattern as the one he had used to kill himself with. It was fully loaded. Both revolvers seemed to be brand new.

In a wallet on the mantelpiece the Coroner and the police found a lot of I. O. U.'s from people. They would not give out who had signed these, but they said they represented over \$40,000 in loans. There were a great many papers scattered all over the room used by Adams as an office. According to Coroner Harburger, there were many important letters from speculators, asking Adams to go into deals with them. There were also appeals for loans from persons that seemed to have some standing.

Coroner Harburger said he found many

## HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT TALK

### CANDIDATE RIDES TO TRENTON WITH THE PRESIDENT

And Returns With the Declaration That He Must Be Nominated Under the New York State Constitution—Needs Money and Says So—Speaking Dates.

When Charles E. Hughes got back yesterday after his talk with Mr. Roosevelt on board the Presidential train he hurried to the new headquarters of the Republican State committee at 12 East Thirtieth street.

Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff was there up to the ears in work that had piled up since the moving from the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Deeds, chairs and campaign documents were scattered around the place in hopeless confusion, and the carpenters were banging away at a deafening rate. Everything else was dropped by the chairman immediately upon the arrival of Mr. Hughes, and the two had a long talk. That was about 3 o'clock. Mr. Hughes was with the President more than an hour and a half.

The Republican nominee and Mr. Woodruff hadn't been together long before Herbert Parsons, president of the county committee, and the man who as a representative of President Roosevelt's views pushed Mr. Hughes's name forward at the Saratoga convention, arrived at the State committee headquarters. He had been summoned by telephone, and immediately joined the conference. It was nearly three and a half hours later when the meeting broke up. Mr. Hughes said to the reporters:

"I had an interview with the President to-day. Naturally he was very much interested in the campaign. I rode as far as Trenton with him and we talked over the situation."

Mr. Hughes asked to be excused from going into details. It would not be proper for him to say anything further on that subject.

Talking with some Republican friends after the conference Mr. Hughes made it plain that he did not consider that a mere victory in the coming campaign would be sufficient.

"A mere victory," said he to one man, "will not do. We must roll up a vote that will wipe out of existence the things for which the opposition stands."

Many Republicans took this to be the message which President Roosevelt would have Mr. Hughes impress upon the managers of his campaign. The President himself when he arrived in Washington said that he had had a very interesting talk with Mr. Hughes and that the situation in the State was thoroughly discussed. The President said further that he naturally takes a very deep interest in the situation and in the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

Chairman Woodruff, speaking of the conference at State committee headquarters, said that plans for the campaign were mapped out. What really happened was that Mr. Parsons told Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Hughes all about the situation in the State. Mr. Hughes boarded the President's train at Mr. Roosevelt's request. The meeting was probably the last opportunity which Mr. Hughes will have to converse with Mr. Roosevelt in regard to the campaign.

Some Republicans said that one of the things which Mr. Hughes desired to take up with the President was the matter of having speakers identified with the national administration appear on the stump. A few politicians have argued that a stronger campaign would be made by Hughes if national politics were left out altogether and the entire fight made on Hearstism. Whether this subject was brought up between the President and Mr. Hughes or not it is certain now that there will be help from Washington.

Speaker Cannon has consented to appear on the platform in this city on October 21, and an effort will be made to get him for other engagements in up-State places. It was said at Republican headquarters that the campaign managers would be glad to get all the outside help they could.

Mr. Hughes in his talk with reporters after yesterday's conference at the State committee headquarters said:

"We need sinews of war and we need them for proper purposes. We have made our position clear, and when the people understand it we expect a generous response. People needn't be asked to send in small amounts; they can be sure it will be used in a proper manner."

The position to which Mr. Hughes refers is that the committee will receive no campaign contribution from a corporation or from anybody who wants in return any special privilege.

Speaking of the progress made in the campaign plan, Mr. Hughes added:

"We are all hard at work and will set the ball rolling this week. We have begun the work here, and will open the campaign next Wednesday night at the Republican Club. On Friday night I shall speak at Carnegie Hall, and on Saturday at a series of meetings in Brooklyn. For next week we are arranging an out of town tour."

Besides Mr. Hughes, Lieut.-Gov. M. Linn Bruce and John Hedges will speak at the Carnegie Hall meeting. Before Mr. Hughes leaves for Buffalo, where he is scheduled to speak on the 10th, he may take a trip up in Westchester county, visiting Mount Vernon and Yonkers.

Mr. Hughes will occupy his new office in the State committee building to-day. He has planned to spend the mornings when he is in town at the office.

Mr. Hughes will continue to receive letters from Democrats all over the State offering their votes and their active support. Letters are coming to him, too, from Republicans and Democrats outside of New York State. One man in Boston, for instance, has asked Mr. Hughes's consent to be allowed to contribute \$100 to the campaign fund. He came over from Europe on the same boat with Mr. Hughes and says that in his opinion Mr. Hughes has rendered the State a service in accepting the nomination.

Chairman Woodruff announced last night that in response to his call for funds he had received many substantial responses in sums from \$1 upward. "All good citizens are invited to send in their contributions," Mr. Woodruff said. "We will receive contributions from all quarters, save from corporations, in amounts that seem well to those interested in good government."

## LACK OF CANAL WORKMEN.

### Ex-Gov. Magoon Returns From the Isthmus For Good.

Charles E. Magoon, retiring Governor of the Canal Zone, was a passenger on the steamship Panama which arrived here yesterday from Colon. He was accompanied by Thomas W. Cook, collector of revenue in the Zone, and Joseph W. Lee, American Minister to Ecuador.

"I am not going back to the Isthmus," said Mr. Magoon. He did not know who was to be his successor, and he wouldn't say that he was going to the Philippines.

"Conditions on the Isthmus are very favorable," continued Mr. Magoon. "I can safely say that the government of the Canal Zone is as good as that of any section of this country. My relations with the Panama Government were extremely pleasant throughout, and there was nothing that they would not have done for me. The work on the canal is progressing rapidly—as rapidly as possible—though, of course, as yet there has been only preparatory work. The work would go ahead more rapidly if laborers could be got in sufficient numbers. Most of the men who go to work on the canal are from Jamaica and Barbados, and the trouble with the West Indian is that he is a bird of passage. As soon as he gets to understand what is wanted of him he is up and away. But they are getting the men better organized there now, and probably it will not be long before more dependence can be placed on the laborers."

## BETTING STICKS AT 2 TO 1.

### Plethora of Money Appears on Both Sides of the Proposition.

Odds on the State election remained constant yesterday at 2 to 1 on Hughes. Bets were reported in a larger aggregate amount than on any previous day since the nominations were made. Small bets in a few cases were made at 3 to 5 on Hughes, but otherwise there appeared to be plenty of both Hughes and Hearst money at 2 to 1.

W. W. B. Thomas, \$800 against \$1,000; Hearst money last week, placed \$10,000 on Hughes against \$8,000 put up by Allen, McGraw & Co. Oscar Ramberger, taking the Hearst end, bet \$2,500 against \$3,000 with W. Marco, \$3,100 against \$6,200 with Percy Guard, \$250 against \$500 with Allen, McGraw & Co., \$1,500 against \$3,000 with Bunnell & Co., \$7,500 against \$15,000 with W. Inley Thomas, \$750 against \$1,500 with Joe Ullrich, \$750 against \$1,500 with Hailo & Stieglitz.

Bunnell & Co. placed \$1,000 Hearst money against \$2,000 put up by H. F. Broderick. W. Marco bet \$35,000 on Hughes at 2 to 1, placing it in a large number of wagers, most of which were small.

## GIRL ARRESTS TWO BOYS.

### Chased Them Through Elevated Train When Her Purse Was Stolen.

After a chase which extended through the six cars of a northbound Third avenue elevated train Miss Wilhelmie Bonhag of 238 East Seventy-first street proved her mettle last night by capturing two boys who she said had robbed her of her purse. She even recovered her purse from the younger of the boys, who said he found it on the floor of the car.

Miss Bonhag, who is employed at 173 Broadway, boarded the train at South Ferry. She noticed that she was being jostled in a rather unusual manner between two boys, the younger of whom insisted on pushing his uplifted arm under her chin. She had heard of pickpockets, she said, and she examined her handbag. Her purse was missing and she made a grab for the two boys. They were elusive, however, and started forward through the train.

Then began a chase from the rear car through the elevator cars. Although she was trying to passengers and guards to stop the fugitives, no one made any effort to assist her. Just before the Franklin square station was reached Miss Bonhag cornered the boys in a corner by the motor-man's box and cried to him:

"Whistle for a policeman."

He did so, and Detective O'Neil answered the call.

The boys were taken to the Oakstreet police station and charged with grand larceny. They said they were Max Gordon, 17 years old, of 95 East 118th street, and Morris Weil, 14, of 18 Norfolk street. Before Detective O'Neil reached the boys Weil handed Miss Bonhag her purse. It contained \$2.95. He said he found it on the floor of the car. The police investigated the address he gave and could find no one of that name living there.

## P. O. ELEVATOR ON THE RAMPAGE.

### Drops 30 Feet With Three Inspectors Clinging to the Sides.

An elevator in the south end of the Post Office Building yesterday dropped thirty feet from the top floor with three post office inspectors and the elevator man inside. The brakes caught then and allowed the men to climb out through a hole cut in the grill work of the shaft. They were considerably shaken but uninjured.

The auditor, who was in charge of Louis Fox, one of the most experienced attendants in the building, had been acting badly for some time and was soon to be overhauled. Fox took Post Office Inspectors Jacobs, Meyer and Sutton in at the fifth floor and threw over the reversing lever. The car started down, and the three inspectors jumped for the grill work and clung to the sides and top of the car like monkeys.

Just above the third floor the clutches caught. The car was above the opening of the door in the grill work, so a hole was cut in the grill and the four men clambered out.

## GUARDIAN FOR YOUNG ORIELCHS.

### To Whom Hermann Orielch Left Nothing in His Will.

Paul L. Kierman, appointed yesterday by Judge Thompson to act as special guardian for Hermann Orielch, Jr., in connection with the legal proceedings involved by the application to probate the will of the boy's father, Hermann Orielch. The lad will be 15 on November 2.

There is nothing in the order naming Mr. Kierman as guardian to indicate that there will be a contest over the will of Mr. Orielch. In his will Mr. Orielch made no provision for either his wife or his son, giving as his reason for this action that Mrs. Orielch was rich enough in her own right and that the boy would inherit her estate. He left everything he owned to his brother Charles, who is executor under the will.

Mrs. Orielch has been named as administratrix of the property in California belonging to her husband.

## REDUCED RATES TO DALLAS, TEX.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, according to the P. R. Engineers. Tickets sold from New York, October 2, and good return until October 27 at rate of \$47.75. Consult Ticket Agents—Ad.

## AMERICA WINS BALLOON RACE

### LIEUT. LAHM SAILS 415 MILES, LANDING IN ENGLAND.

Crossed Channel at Night, as Did Other Competitors—Close to North Sea When He Descended—One Balloon Not Reported, but Aero Club Says Lahm Wins.

### Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Fifteen of the sixteen balloons which started from Paris yesterday in a long distance race have been accounted for. Of these the United States, handled by Frank P. Lahm, was easily the first. It landed at Fylingdale, near Whitby, about 415 miles from Paris.

Lahm says he was carried by way of Caen to Chichester, the passage over the English Channel lasting from 11 o'clock at night until 8 o'clock in the morning. He then passed steadily northward until he was over the Yorkshire coast, when, seeing the breeze was carrying him toward the North Sea, he decided to descend.

He dropped his anchor, but owing to the sea being dry and hard it did not hold. He passed dangerously near some farm buildings, but finally alighted within a mile of the sea. He has left for Paris.

The Effe, Italy, made the next longest distance, covering about 300 miles. Aeronaute Von Willer and Clannetti were much shaken by their descent. They say it was the worst they ever made.

Count de la Vaulx's Valhalla made the next longest, covering about 285 miles. It came down at Walsingham, on the Norfolk coast.

The balloon which has not yet been heard from is the Britannia, occupied by the Hon. C. S. Rolls, son of Lord Langatock, and Col. Capper. It passed over Hastings shortly before noon. It was then very low and was less inflated than the others, its trailing rope hardly clearing the houses. Ballast was thrown out when the town was cleared and the balloon rose considerably and seemed to be moving northward rapidly. Since then it has not been reported.

Hence there is surprise here at the French Aero Club allowing the prize to Lahm. It is assumed that the announcement to this effect is unofficial. Rolls, who is a well known automobilist, is an experienced aeronaut.

So far as distances go the race was disappointing, none of the balloons approaching the record made by Count de la Vaulx in October, 1900, when he travelled from Paris to Korostich, Russia, 1,133 miles, in 33½ hours. This still stands as the record.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the Britannia passed over the neighborhood of Norwich late to-night. It was sailing north.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The Aero Club announces that an American balloon won the cup in the long distance race that started yesterday. Nine of the sixteen starters descended in France. The others crossed the English Channel.

As already reported, the wind was mainly easterly when the balloons rose, but later they encountered a current from the south which took them toward the Channel. Those reaching the higher elevations found a westerly wind, with the result that those who descended near the east coast of England made a semicircular course.

Santos-Dumont was obliged to descend at Brogue because of an accident which followed his starting his motor because his balloon was nearing the earth. The machinery caught his coat sleeve, ripping it out and bruising and lacerating his arm. He returned here with his arm in a sling. He says his injury is trifling and that it was due to his own carelessness. He was annoyed at having his trip spoiled.

Frank P. Lahm is First Lieutenant of the Sixth Cavalry. He has been interested in ballooning for some time and made many experiments for the army with war balloons when he was stationed out West, and afterward at West Point. When ascensions were made from West Point last winter by Count de la Vaulx and others Lieut. Lahm assisted in the preparations and took a great deal of interest in the work of the foreign aeronauts. In this race Lieut. Lahm represented the Aero Club of New York.

## AUTO FOR A TIBETAN LAMA.

### Who Will Have to Build a Road Before He Can Use It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—One sequel to the British intrusion into the forbidden land of Tibet, from which age long custom excluded Western inventions, will be the immediate introduction of the automobile. Capt. O'Connor, British trade agent at Cytantse, is taking an 80 horse-power motor car for the use of the Grand Lamas of Tashi Lhunpo.

The incongruity is increased by the fact that neither car roads nor cars are known in the neighborhood of Tashi Lhunpo, and the motor will be the first wheeled vehicle the natives have seen. The Tashi Lama will have a road made from his monastery to Cytantse, where there is a new British camp. The car will be delivered in pieces at Calcutta and taken by train to Darjeeling, where it will be loaded on the backs of coolies. The heaviest parts, weighing 90 pounds, will be slung on poles and carried by ten men. It will thus be carried over the frozen mountain passes, some of them 14,500 feet high, and down to the Chumbi Valley, where the parts will be assembled, and the car will proceed under its own power along the new British road and across the level plains to Gyantse.

There a lama will learn the mysteries of the chauffeur's art. It is predicted that once the Tashi Lama has experienced the joys of motoring he will not rest until he has triumphantly to the sacred city of Lhasa. This, however, is yet impracticable owing to the lack of roads.

## Ten Cars Into the River.

TARNTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—A tax-breaking of an axle of a coal car on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Somerset station, seven miles above here, caused a wreck to-day, throwing ten of the cars into the Delaware River at that point. No lives were lost and no one was injured. The train consisted of twenty-six cars, all filled with coal, and when the axle broke the ten cars piled up and tumbled into the river.

## Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. United States, Christiansand, Sept. 22.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the nightfall famous.—Ad.

## MRS. ELISHA DYER BADLY HURT.

### Both Wrists Broken in a Runaway at Newport.

NEWPORT, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., had both wrists broken this evening by being thrown from her carriage.

Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. William Bullard were driving along Kay street when the horses took fright and ran away.

Both women were thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Bullard escaped without serious injury.

## TRANSPORT SHERIDAN'S FLIGHT.

### Gets Off Hawaiian Reef, Leaks Badly and Is Beached at Pearl Harbor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HONOLULU, Oct. 1.—The United States transport Sheridan was floated to-day from Barber's Point with the assistance of the transport Buford, and at once started for Honolulu, but she soon began to leak badly and had to be beached near the western entrance to Pearl Harbor, six miles from here. There she lies in a worse position than she occupied before.

It is thought that a large hole was torn in her hull when she was pulled off the reef and it is predicted that she will become a total loss.

## STRING OF LIES, PLATT SAYS.

### Senator and His Wife on the Story of a Domestic Quarrel.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, when asked yesterday concerning a published story that his wife, Mrs. Lillian J. Platt, was meditating divorce proceedings against him, said that the story was a string of lies.

"Senator Platt says that the published account of his wife's determination to institute divorce proceedings is a string of lies that is all."

## TOM SAWYER, PIONEER, DEAD.

### Said to Have Been Friend of Mark Twain, Who Gave His Name to Boy Character.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Veterans Firemen's Association today buried Tom Sawyer, pioneer steamboat engineer, veteran volunteer fireman and vigilante, who in the early days was a friend of Mark Twain.

Tom Sawyer was born in New York January 1, 1827. He came to California in 1850 and was first employed as a marine engineer. He was one of the organizers of the volunteer fire department and later was a member of the regular department. For the last twenty-five years he conducted a saloon in Mission street, which was a museum of relics of pioneer days.

## PREDICTS TROUBLE IN CHINA.

### German Correspondent Says Boxer Uprising Will Be Outdone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLON, Oct. 1.—The Volksrecht prints a letter from a correspondent in Shanghai predicting outbreaks compared with the disturbances that occurred in 1900 will seem trivial. He says there is strange unrest among the people.

Trouble has already begun in Shantung, where a rebellion has started. The revolutionaries are plundering villages and driving the people into the towns. Twenty thousand of these armed robbers are now at Tsinchufu. There have been many fights between them and the local troops. The latter are always beaten.

## BYRON FETTERED HOME FOLKS.

### Moves the Lawn Alfalfa and Feeds His Admirers Pumpkin Pie.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary this evening by entertaining at a picnic dinner on the lawn at Fairview 100 guests, mostly members of the Bryan's Home Folks Association, who invaded New York and greeted him in the hay a month ago.

This is also the nineteenth anniversary of the coming to Lincoln of the Bryan family.

The lawn was denuded of its fourth crop of rich green alfalfa for the occasion. The dinner was an informal affair and pumpkin pie was the principal dessert.

## FILIPINOS ARE ALARMED.

### Fear Effect of Cuban Trouble on Their Chance of Self-Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 1.—Seventeen provincial governors opened in this city last evening the annual convention of governors. The I dependence party proved to be in a large majority and elected a Nationalist as chairman. Other Governors will arrive this week.

The convention will consider the scheme for the election of a Philippine Assembly, the road law and provincial requirements in general and will forward recommendations to the Philippine Commissioners.

All the Governors manifest the deepest interest in the situation in Cuba. They fear that the failure of the Cuban republic will influence Americans against the proposed Philippine Assembly and restrict the present policy of freely extending autonomy to a people confessedly generations behind the Cubans.

## BOLT OF CANADIAN TYPOS.

### Tired of Giving Money to Support Strikes in America.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1.—The Ottawa Typographical Union, with 400 members and the second largest local in Canada, is tired of making heavy contributions to support American printers on strike and has decided to secede from the international and start a purely Canadian association to be known as the Ottawa Typographical Association. An officer said:

"We decided this by a vote of 90 to 30.

The move marks the present tendency for purely Canadian labor organizations. For months the Ottawa printers employed at the Dominion Government Printing Bureau gave as much as 10 per cent of their wages to the cause, but have at last grown tired of doing so."

Twenty millions in taxes paid first day. The payment of taxes for this year began yesterday and it was estimated by Col. David E. Austin, Receiver of Taxes, that the receipts for the day were about \$20,000,000. About \$500,000 in cash was taken in over the counter. This money was taken last night in a cab guarded by policemen to the City Bank.

## Taft Gives Advice to Cuba.

### SHOULD NOT BE DISCOURAGED BY ONE FAILURE.

Renews United States Pledge to Aid in Reestablishing Self-Government on a Sound Basis—Provisional Governor's Address Received With Enthusiasm.

### Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—Gov. Taft in an address at the university this morning renewed the pledge that American intervention was only for the purpose of helping the Cubans to resume self-government on a sound basis. He reviewed conditions as he had found them in the island and pointed out some of the mistakes he thought had been made. He received a great ovation.

Gov. Taft, following the custom of all Cuban chiefs of state from the Spanish Captains-General to Palma, attended the ceremony of the opening of the scholastic year and delivered the address to the students, in answer to a speech made by Dr. Valdez Rodriguez.

Every sentence Gov. Taft spoke was translated immediately into Spanish by an interpreter, the audience cheering frantically. He expressed such deep regard and sympathy for Cuba, was so fair in his judgments and appealed so eloquently to Cuban patriotism that many of his hearers shed tears, every man and woman in the hall standing and crying: "Viva Taft! Viva Roosevelt!"

## TRIBUTE TO THE LATIN RACE.

Gov. Taft said:

"I count it a peculiar honor, as representing the Executive of this island, to take part in the exercises of this university. It is of special interest and an honor to me because it was my good fortune when exercising executive functions in the Philippine Islands to take part in a similar function in the university founded by the same